

Sub B1 12. (New) The drug composition of claim 10 wherein said dopaminergic agonist is selected from the group consisting of bromocriptine and biperiden.

13. (New) The drug composition of claim 12 wherein said second component is L-DOPA and at least one of bromocriptine or biperiden.

14. (New) The drug composition of claim 10 wherein at least one of said components is in galenical form.

Sub B2 15. (New) A method for improving the functionality of D1 and D2 dopaminergic receptors comprising administering over a long term period an effective dose of at least two drug components comprising as a first component nicotine or a nicotine derivative, and at least one second component selected from the group consisting of L-DOPA and dopaminergic agonists.

16. (New) The method of claim 15 as applied to a human mammal.

17. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein said long term period is at least about three months.

Sub B3 18. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein said D1 and D2 dopaminergic receptors are associated with neurodegenerative diseases.

19. (New) The method of claim 18 wherein said neurodegenerative diseases are selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease and Tourette's syndrome.

20. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein said second component of said drug composition is L-DOPA.

Sub B4 21. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein said second component of said drug composition is L-DOPA and at least one of bromocriptine or biperiden.

22. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein said drug composition is administered transdermally, subcutaneously, extracorporeally or orally.

23. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein at least one of said components is in galenical form.

Sub B57 24. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein said at least first component is administered at a gradually increasing rate.

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein said gradually increasing rate is of from about 0.2 mg to about 5 mg per day per kilogram of body weight.

Sub C17 26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein at about the time the maximum rate of administration of said first component is reached, the effective dose of said L-DOPA is at least 30% lower than the effective dose when L-DOPA is administered in the absence of said first component.

Sub B67 27. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the term of said long period is at least about four months.

Sub B67 28. (New) A method for treating a neurodegenerative disease in a human mammal comprising administering over a long term period an effective dose of at least two drug components comprising as a first component, nicotine or a nicotine derivative, and at least one second component selected from the group consisting of L-DOPA and dopaminergic agonists.

Sub B67 29. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein said long term period is at least about three months.

Sub B7 30. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein said second component of said drug composition is L-DOPA.

31. (New) The method of claim 30 wherein said second component of said drug composition is L-DOPA and at least one of bromocriptine or biperiden.

Sub C17 32. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein said treatment enables multiplication, stimulation and/or increase of nicotinic receptors and pre-synaptic and post-synaptic D1 and D2 receptors in the nigrostriatum zone.

Sub B57 33. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein said drug composition is administered transdermally, subcutaneously, extracorporeally or orally.

Sub C₉ cont 34. (New) The ~~method~~ of claim 31 wherein at least one of said components is in galenical form.

Sub B₉ 35. (New) The ~~method~~ of claim 30 wherein said at least first component is administered at a ~~gradually~~ increasing rate.

36. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein said gradually increasing rate is of from about 0.2 mg to about 5 mg per day per kilogram of body weight.

AS cont Sub C₁₀ 37. (New) The ~~method~~ of claim 36 wherein at about the time the maximum rate of administration of said first component is reached, the effective dose of said L-DOPA is at least 30% lower than the effective dose when L-DOPA is administered in the absence of said first component.

38. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the term of said long period is at least about four months.
